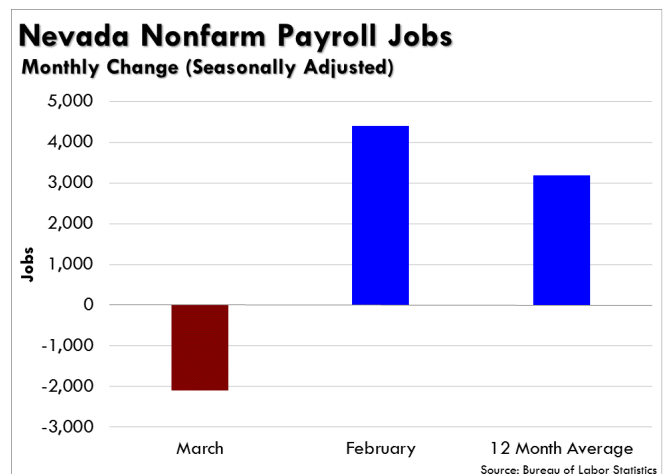
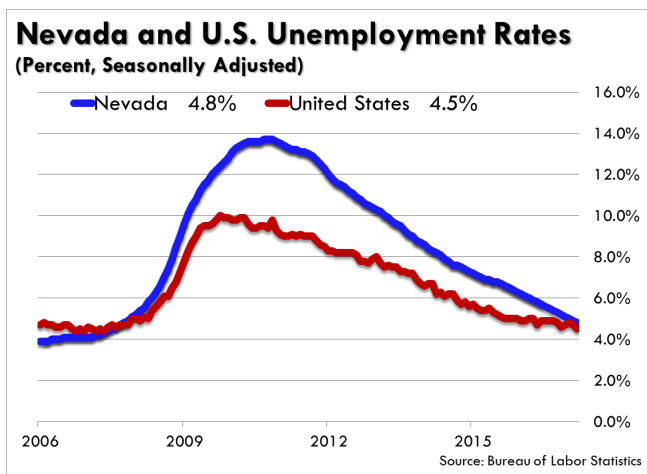


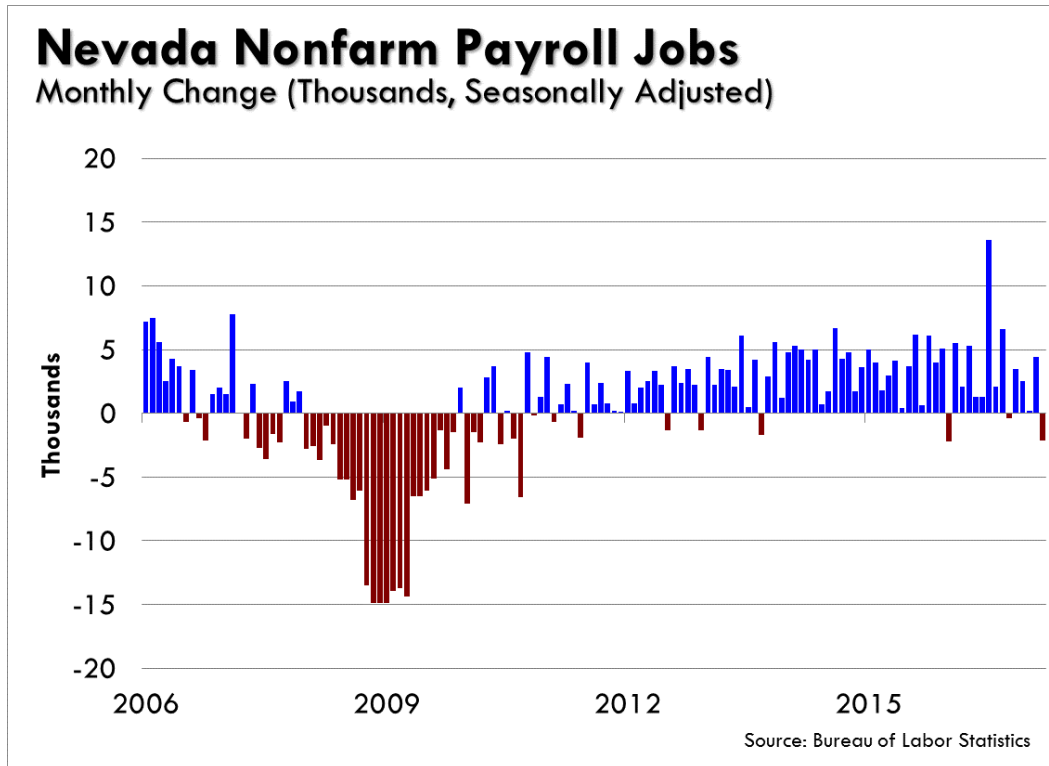


April 23, 2017

Summary

- Nevada lost 2,100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.8 percent in March according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Nevada added 38,300 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 1.2 percentage points from 6 percent.
- In March, Nevada's private sector lost 3,200 jobs and over the past twelve months it created 34,200 jobs.
- The number of unemployed Nevadans fell by 2,123 in March, and over the past year 34,726 Nevadans found jobs.
- Nevada's labor force participation rate decreased to 61.8 percent from 61.9 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Nevada Payroll Employment

Nevada lost 2,100 jobs, or 0.16 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Nevada added 4,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Nevada increased by 38,300, or 2.98 percent. Nevada nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

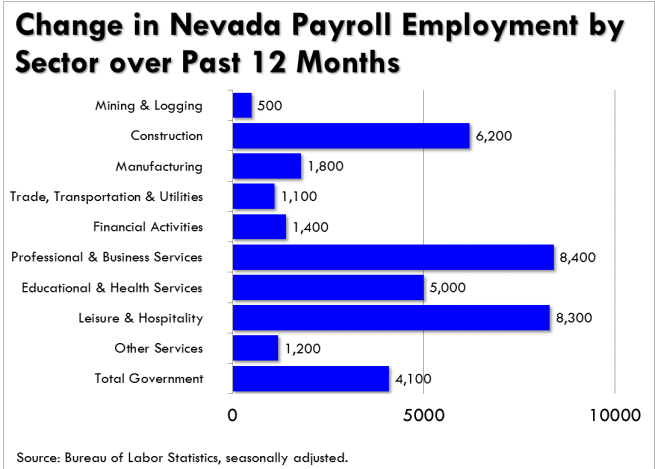
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Nevada ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Nevada's private-sector lost 3,200 jobs, or 0.27 percent. The private-sector in Nevada added 4,100 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Nevada increased by 34,200, or 3.03 percent. Nevada private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Nevada ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Construction (+1,200) and Total Government (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-1,200) and Other Services (-1,000).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+8,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (+8,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Mining & Logging (+500) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,100).



Nevada Labor Force Statistics

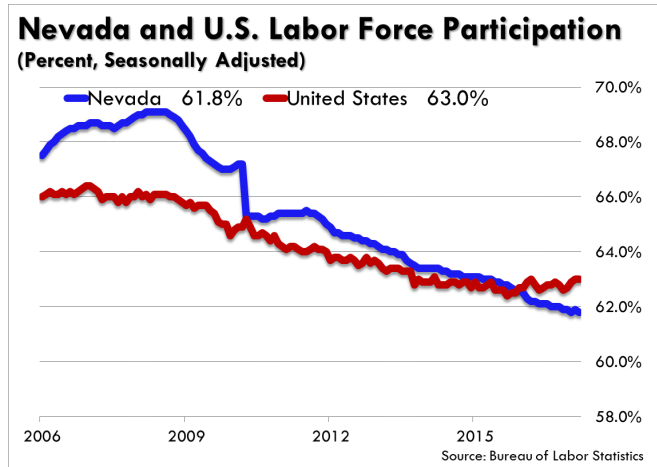
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Nevada declined to 61.8 percent in March from 61.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have a higher labor force participation rate than Nevada. The labor force participation rate in Nevada is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Nevada was 69.1 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Nevada occurred in January 1982 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.3 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.8 percent in March 2017. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Nevada. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Nevada civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.9 percent in March from 58.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 36 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Nevada. The employment-to-population ratio in Nevada is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nevada was 65.7 percent in April 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nevada occurred in October 1988 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent in October 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in November 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

